

CLAIMS:

1. A circuit arrangement for vehicles for generating at least two DC output voltages (V_{A1} , V_{A2}) from at least one DC input voltage (V_E), wherein the DC output voltages (V_{A1} , V_{A2}) are smaller than the DC input voltage (V_E), the circuit arrangement comprising voltage regulating means (3, 4; 13, 14) for generating the DC output voltages (V_{A1} , V_{A2}), and
5 wherein the DC input voltage (V_E) is applied to a DC/DC converter (2; 12) which can be switched on or off by a control means (5; 15) and supplies a lower voltage than the DC input voltage (V_E) to the voltage regulating means.
2. A circuit arrangement as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the DC input
10 voltage (V_E) is used for energy supply of the arrangement.
3. A circuit arrangement as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that, with the exception of the DC/DC converter (2), the circuit arrangement is realized on an integrated circuit (1) which is preceded by the DC/DC converter (2).
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4. A circuit arrangement as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the circuit arrangement is realized together with the DC/DC converter (12) on an integrated circuit (11).
5. An integrated circuit for vehicles for generating DC output voltages (V_{A1} , V_{A2})
20 from at least one DC input voltage (V_E), wherein the DC output voltages (V_{A1} , V_{A2}) are smaller than the DC input voltage (V_E), the integrated circuit comprising voltage regulating means (3, 4) for generating the DC output voltages (V_{A1} , V_{A2}), and wherein the circuit (1) comprises a control means (5) which generates a switching signal (6) provided for switching external circuits on or off.
- 25 6. A circuit arrangement as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the DC input voltage (V_E) has a value of approximately 42 volts and the voltage supplied by the DC/DC converter (2; 12) has a value of approximately 12 volts.